maximising wildlife benefits by minimising threats...

Human wildlife conflict trend

The chart shows the total number of incidents each year, subdivided by species, grouped as herbivores and predators.

Most troublesome problem animals 2010-2012

The chart shows the number of incidents per species for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each species.

Type of damage by problem animals 2010-2012

The chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type.

Wildlife status summary in 2012

The chart shows the approximate ratio of benefits to costs.

Conservancy status

Benefits from natural resources in 2011

The chart shows the main benefit sources and values and their percentage of the total benefits.

Conservancy income

Employment

Private Sector

Conservancy

Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2011

Estimates are based on average national values.

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost

Estimated poached high value species loss

Total conflict cost estimate

Natural resource cost–benefit ratio in 2011

The chart shows the approximate ratio of benefits to costs.

Management performance in 2012

1. Adequate staffing 3
2. Adequate expenditure 3
3. Audit attendance 5
4. NR management plan 2
5. Zonation 2
6. Leadership 2
7. Display of material 1
8. Event Book modules 3
9. Event Book quality 2
10. Compliance 2
11. Game census 1
12. Reporting & adaptive m/ment 2
13. Law enforcement 4
14. Human Wildlife Conflict 2
15. Sources of NR income 3
16. Benefits produced 3
17. Resource Sustainability 2

Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Species

Quota 2012

Animals actually used in 2012

Potential value estimates (N$) for quotas are based on:
- Potential trophy value = the average national trophy value of each trophy species multiplied by the quota number
- Potential other use value = the average national meat value of each common species multiplied by the quota number
- The average live sale value of each high value species (indicated with an *) multiplied by the quota number
- High value species are never used for meat.

Key to the status barometer

Wildlife status

extinct very rare rare uncommon common abundant

Success/threat flags

weak/bad reasonable good

Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental benefits. Benefits from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.
Wildlife provides a wide range of benefits. Some wildlife can cause conflicts, but all wildlife is of value to tourism, trophy hunting and a healthy environment.

Not all data or species are shown on this report; use your Event Book for more information.

**Current wildlife numbers and status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Animals Seen</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Wildlife Status</th>
<th>Count Trend</th>
<th>National Guideline</th>
<th>Desired Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Zebra</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Wildlife introductions**

- **Number of Sirens**

**Wildlife mortalities**

- **Number of Animals**

**Annual rainfall**

- **in millimetres**

**Fixed route patrols**

Charts show the number of sightings of each species per fixed route foot patrol each year.

**Predator monitoring**

Charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year. Status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years.

**Vegetation monitoring**

Change in bush cover since monitoring began.

- **Percent tree cover / average biomass per hectare**

**Fire monitoring**

- **Times burned between 2008 and 2012**

- **Fires burned in 2012**

Locally rare species

Sightings indicator

- **Years with no rain show gaps in data collection**

Locally rare and endangered species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

Wildlife introductions

Wildlife mortalities

Annual rainfall

Fixed route patrols

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Predator monitoring

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Fire monitoring

Times burned between 2008 and 2012

Fires burned in 2012

Wildlife provides a wide range of benefits. Some wildlife can cause conflicts, but all wildlife is of value to tourism, trophy hunting and a healthy environment.

By using all the available information and adapting and improving activities, threats such as human wildlife conflict, poaching and other issues can be minimised.